AFDC benefits are terminated retroactively, the 4 calendar month period also begins retroactively with the first month in which AFDC was erroneously paid.

[43 FR 45218, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 24887, Apr. 11, 1980]

## § 436.118 Children for whom adoption assistance or foster care maintenance payments are made.

The agency must provide Medicaid to children for whom adoption assistance or foster care maintenance payments are made under title IV-E of the Act.

[47 FR 28656, July 1, 1982]

## § 436.120 Qualified pregnant women and children who are not qualified family members.

- (a) The Medicaid agency must provide Medicaid to a pregnant woman whose pregnancy has been medically verified and who—
- (1) Would be eligible for an AFDC cash payment (or would be eligible for an AFDC cash payment if coverage under the State's AFDC plan included the AFDC-unemployed parents program) if her child had been born and was living with her in the month of payment;
- (2) Is a member of a family that would be eligible for an AFDC cash payment if the State's AFDC plan included an AFDC-unemployed parents program; or
- (3) Meets the income and resource requirements of the State's approved AFDC plan. In determining whether the woman meets the AFDC income and resource requirements, the unborn child or children are considered members of the household, and the woman's family is treated as though deprivation exists.
- (b) The provisions of paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section are effective October 1, 1984. The provisions of paragraph (a)(3) of this section are effective July 1, 1986.
- (c) The agency must provide Medicaid to children who meet all of the following criteria:
- (1) They are born after September 30, 1983;
- (2) Effective October 1, 1988, they are under age 6 (or if designated by the State, any age that exceeds age 6 but

does not exceed age 8), and effective October 1, 1989 they are under age 7 (or if designated by the State, any age that exceeds age 7 but does not exceed age 8); and

(3) They meet the income and resource requirements of the State's approved AFDC plan.

[52 FR 43072, Nov. 9, 1987, as amended at 55 FR 48610, Nov. 21, 1990; 58 FR 48614, Sept. 17, 1993]

## § 436.121 Qualified family members.

- (a) Definition. A qualified family member is any member of a family, including pregnant women and children eligible for Medicaid under §436.120 of this subpart, who would be receiving AFDC cash benefits on the basis of the unemployment of the principal wage earner under section 407 of the Act had the State not chosen to place time limits on those benefits as permitted under section 407(b)(2)(B)(i) of the Act.
- (b) State plan requirement. The State plan must provide that the State makes Medicaid available to any individual who meets the definition of "qualified family member" as specified in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) *Applicability*. The provisions in this section are applicable from October 1, 1992, through September 30, 1998.

[58 FR 48614, Sept. 17, 1993]

## § 436.122 Pregnant women eligible for extended coverage.

(a) The Medicaid agency must provide categorically needy Medicaid eligibility for an extended period following termination of pregnancy to women who, while pregnant, applied for, were eligible for, and received Medicaid services on the day that their pregnancy ends. This period extends from the last day of pregnancy through the end of the month in which a 60-day period, beginning on the last day of the pregnancy, ends. Eligibility must be provided, regardless of changes in the woman's financial circumstances that may occur within this extended period. These pregnant women are eligible for the extended period for all services under the plan that are pregnancy-related (as defined in §440.210(c)(1) of this subchapter).